

Holland.

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"Let us keep my head above water."

The name of the provinces of Holland is a
lion swimming, with the above motto: - a device
which might pretty be applied to the whole country,
a large part of which is a delta, formed by the
mud deposited by the Rhine, the Meuse, & the Scheldt;
sands driven inwards by the sea.

Holland, in many ways, the most wonderful
country under the sun. Here, houses are built
upon the sand, & do stand, not only houses
but cities, - Amsterdam & Rotterdam have no
other foundation. We speak with contempt of
things held together by chains; yet here reeds
& straw wisps are used to bind the coast
of Holland for many miles. Here, the laws
of nature seem to be reversed; the sea &
the rivers are higher than the land; the
ships float above the chimneys of the houses;
the people amongst the rushes look down
upon the dwellers on the house top.

The very rivers do not choose their own channels
but are compelled to pass through canals. Not
a stone or a pebble is to be found in the bed;
and there are no mills save such as are
raised by the winds.

Even the wind is reduced to servitude.
Solely exposed & unprotected a land must
be at the mercy of every wind that blows.
Quite the contrary, no breath

Dissecting Parallel Lines.

It is very important to know the distance of a place from the equator, because climate that is, whether a place is hot or cold, has four seasons or not, depends chiefly upon how far it is from the equator.

Distance from the equator is called Latitude. Places north of that line are in north latitude. Those south of it are in south latitude.

But it is not enough to know that a place is in north latitude. If you wish to know its climate, and therefore, what sort of animals live in it, and what ^{kind} of plants flourish from there, you must know just how far it is from the equator.

That people may know this, other imaginary lines are thought of going round the earth in the same direction as the equator and parallel with it. The rails upon which an engine or a ^{railway} ~~carriage~~ ^{car} run are parallel; that is, they both run in the same direction, and are always at the same distance from one another.

These imaginary lines round the world at equal distances from the equator and from each other are called parallels of latitude, and are marked in pictures of the world, or of any part of it.

If you know which parallel a place is upon, you know its distance from the equator, and can judge how hot or how cold it is.

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fall straight down upon the equator, and would
slope so much to reach us that we should
feel very little heat. You know it is ^{always}
warmer in front of a kitchen fire where the
heat comes out straight than it is in a
corner which only slanting rays of heat can
reach.

But the world does not travel with her axis
upright: it is always a sloping line; sloping
not towards the sun, but: always in the
same direction, towards the path which
the earth travels on. Of course this is no
real path, merely a way through space.
But imagine it a real road for a moment
and you can think of the earth travelling
along with her axis sloping towards
the road, just as if you could walk with
your body from your head down, all
sloping forwards.

Part II.

That is how the earth moves, never turning
or changing her position in the least - but
with her north pole always pointing towards
the pole star in the heavens.

Hold a doll sloping in this way, towards
a table on which a candle is standing;
then carry the doll steadily round the candle
never changing ^{its} position, but keeping
always sloping a little towards the candle
from ^{the} head to ^{the} feet. At one time, the
candle shines straight on the middle
of the doll and the slanting rays reach the
head and the feet; then turn the doll
round, always in the same position, and
you will find the feet pointing to the candle
and the head looking a little away. The
still

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that have offended in this rebellion, as well by the
hanging them upon trees, as by the quartering of them,
the cutting of their hearts & quarters in every town, ...
as may maybe a fearful spectacle that others
hereafter that would practice any like matter, which
we require you to do without pity or respect according
to our former letters".

The insurgents made an attack upon Carlisle which
upon Hull; they were unsuccessful in both &
their leaders were taken prisoners. At Exeter,
Limerick, Smockfield, Lincoln, Hull, the leaders
were beheaded. Robert Aske, that unfortunate
Lancaster Herald who offended the King by leading
his house to ^{Aske} ~~war~~, was executed together at York,
while as to the common people, and doubtless
King's 'pleasure' was very fully carried out.